

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Exceptional Events Request

for

May 23 – June 2, 2007

Event

During the period of May 23 – June 2, 2007, smoke from wildfires in northern Florida and southern Georgia impacted the State of Indiana by causing several exceedances of the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS and significantly elevating PM_{2.5} levels as a whole for the majority of the State. IDEM has compiled this comprehensive report to demonstrate that these elevated concentrations were due to an “exceptional event” and are requesting that the EPA concur with our decision to flag these values with an ‘E’ in AQS. Although the majority of the values to be flagged are not exceedances of the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS, IDEM still requests for these values to be flagged as they will be used in design value calculations for the current 2005-2007 period as well as the next two periods; 2006-2008 and 2007-2009.

Exceptional Events Criteria

EPA defines an “exceptional event” as an unusual or naturally occurring event that can affect air quality but is not reasonably controllable by state and local agencies. Exceptional events are events for which the normal planning and regulatory process established by the clean air act are not appropriate. IDEM will illustrate through the use of maps, meteorological data, speciation data, trajectory models and historical data that the smoke from wildfires in Florida and Georgia were the cause of the statewide elevated PM_{2.5} values and should therefore be flagged as Indiana had no control over this event.

Particulate Source

The high PM_{2.5} values originated from wildfires in northern Florida and southern Georgia. One of the largest fires was located in the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge and was known as the Bugaboo Scrub Fire. This fire started on May 5 and continued through June. During the period of the elevated PM_{2.5} values in Indiana, the combined fires had burned over 500,000 acres making it one of the largest in modern history in the lower 48 states (www.inciweb.org). Appendix 1 lists several news publications about the fire along with a map of the local area to illustrate the amount of acreage burned.

Overall Impact

The smoke from the fires began to influence PM_{2.5} values in Indiana beginning May 22 as levels began to rise in southern and central Indiana. The impact becomes a statewide event on the May 23 and May 24. As weather conditions changed on the 25th, the northern part of the state is not affected by the fire again until May 29, but areas from Indianapolis to southern Indiana continue to be impacted. From May 29 through May 31, the entire state is again impacted by the smoke from the fires. The event ends for all of the state on the 31st, with the exception of southeast Indiana, which continues to be impacted on June 1 and June 2. The event is over on June 3.

Data

Table 1 lists the data for the time period from May 21 through June 5. The values which Indiana has determined as being impacted by the wildfires in Florida and Georgia are highlighted in yellow.

Table 1 – PM_{2.5} Data

| REGION | COUNTY NAME | NAME OF SITE | 5/21 | 5/22 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/25 | 5/26 | 5/27 | 5/28 | 5/29 | 5/30 | 5/31 | 6/1 | 6/2 | 6/3 | 6/4 | 6/5 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Northwest Indiana | Lake | E. Chicago - Franklin Sch. | 14.3 | | | 29.5 | | | 8.0 | | | 32.5 | | | 11.0 | | | 5.2 |
| | Lake | Gary - IITRI | 12.7 | | | 28.4 | | | 8.8 | | | 31.9 | | | 11.1 | | | 3.9 |
| | Lake | Gary - Burr St. | 19.0 | | | 31.2 | | | 9.4 | | | 36.8 | | | 12.0 | | | 4.7 |
| | Lake | Griffith | 13.6 | | | 27.6 | | | IN | | | IN | | | 10.2 | | | 5.0 |
| | Lake | Gary - Madison St | 14.2 | | | 27.6 | | | IN | | | IN | | | 10.7 | | | 5.4 |
| | Lake | Gary - Ivanhoe Sch. | 16.0 | | | 30.4 | | | 9.4 | | | 33.1 | | | 11.1 | | | 4.2 |
| | Lake | Hammond - Purdue | 14.2 | | | 30.1 | | | IN | | | 32.4 | | | 10.5 | | | 5.5 |
| | Lake | Hammond - Clark HS | 14.1 | | | 39.3 | | | 8.3 | | | 32.2 | | | 11.9 | | | 3.6 |
| | LaPorte | Michigan City - Marsh Sch | 11.3 | 16.6 | 31.7 | 27.9 | 9.1 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 12.6 | 36.7 | 31.5 | 30.2 | 18.4 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 3.0 |
| | LaPorte | LaPorte - Lake St | 11.8 | | | 27.0 | | | 8.8 | | | 31.0 | | | 11.6 | | | 2.9 |
| | Porter | Dunes Nat'l Lakeshore | 10.8 | | | 25.8 | | | 8.9 | | | 30.1 | | | 10.4 | | | 2.9 |
| | Porter | Ogden Dunes | IN | | | 27.9 | | | 9.3 | | | 31.5 | | | 11.4 | | | 3.5 |
| North Central Indiana | Elkhart | Elkhart - Pierre Moran Sch. | 11.4 | 16.6 | 32.8 | 30.9 | 11.0 | 17.0 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 34.7 | 32.8 | 31.3 | 22.0 | IN | IN | IN | 4.0 |
| | St. Joseph | S. Bend - Nuner Sch. | 11.8 | 18.8 | 33.9 | 31.7 | 10.6 | 18.3 | 13.7 | 15.3 | 37.1 | 34.0 | 32.0 | IN | IN | IN | IN | 4.3 |
| | St. Joseph | S. Bend - Shields Dr. | IN | | | 28.6 | | | 11.7 | | | 30.8 | | | IN | | | 3.8 |
| | St. Joseph | S. Bend - LaSalle HS | 11.1 | | | 28.7 | | | 10.2 | | | 31.3 | | | IN | | | 3.5 |
| Northeast Indiana | Allen | Fort Wayne - Beacon St. | 9.4 | 26.0 | 43.4 | 34.9 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 17.8 | 15.0 | 33.8 | 33.7 | 33.0 | IN | IN | IN | IN | IN |
| | Allen | Fort Wayne - Taylor Univ. | 8.8 | | | 31.0 | | | 16.9 | | | 33.1 | | | IN | | | IN |
| Central Indiana | Delaware | Muncie - Central HS | IN | IN | 36.0 | 31.4 | 30.7 | 24.7 | 22.4 | 21.3 | 35.1 | 33.4 | 30.2 | 24.6 | 19.4 | 23.5 | 7.2 | 5.2 |
| | Henry | Mechanicsburg | 14.6 | | | 30.7 | | | 21.5 | | | 32.4 | | | IN | | | IN |
| | Howard | Kokomo | 14.0 | | | 30.6 | | | 20.5 | | | 33.5 | | | 15.1 | | | 5.7 |
| | Madison | Anderson - W. 5th St | 16.2 | 19.5 | 36.4 | 29.4 | 30.2 | 27.8 | 24.5 | 22.8 | 38.0 | 32.9 | 32.6 | 28.5 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 6.8 | 4.6 |
| | Marion | Indpls - Mann Rd. | 16.3 | | | 30.7 | | | 23.0 | | | 31.0 | | | 18.7 | | | 7.4 |
| | Marion | Indpls -West St. | 24.4 | | | 31.6 | | | 25.1 | | | 33.2 | | | 21.1 | | | 7.7 |
| | Marion | Indpls - English Ave. | 19.4 | 23.1 | 37.9 | 33.1 | 35.8 | 31.3 | 26.6 | 28.7 | 37.9 | 34.1 | 34.6 | 29.4 | 23.0 | 19.4 | 7.0 | 7.5 |
| | Marion | Indpls - Washington Park | 19.1 | 22.5 | 38.5 | 31.9 | 34.9 | 29.3 | 24.5 | 26.3 | 37.6 | 34.1 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 20.2 | 19.2 | 7.7 | 6.3 |
| | Marion | Indpls - E. 75th St. | 16.3 | | | 30.5 | | | 25.2 | | | 32.4 | | | 18.9 | | | 5.8 |
| | Marion | Indpls - W. 18th St. | 17.7 | | | IN | | | 25.4 | | | 31.4 | | | 19.3 | | | 6.2 |
| | Marion | Indpls - E. Michigan St. | 18.4 | | | 30.2 | | | 25.3 | | | 32.9 | | | 21.6 | | | 6.3 |
| West Central Indiana | Tippecanoe | Lafayette - Greenbush St. | 15.6 | 18.3 | 34.7 | 27.8 | 21.9 | 24.6 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 36.8 | 32.7 | 30.0 | 23.2 | 15.7 | 13.3 | 5.9 | 6.6 |
| | Vigo | Terre Haute - Lafayette Ave | 16.0 | | | 28.8 | | | 21.5 | | | 29.2 | | | 18.0 | | | 6.9 |
| | Vigo | Terre Haute - Devaney Sch. | 14.9 | 20.1 | 32.6 | 27.7 | 30.4 | 25.4 | 21.2 | 23.2 | 39.6 | 29.6 | 30.5 | 20.3 | 16.8 | 13.6 | 5.5 | 6.6 |
| Southwest Indiana | Dubois | Jasper - Sport | 15.4 | | | 25.7 | | | 30.0 | | | IN | | | 22.8 | | | 11.2 |
| | Dubois | Jasper - Golf | 16.5 | | | 26.5 | | | 30.0 | | | 33.1 | | | 20.2 | | | 10.3 |
| | Dubois | Jasper - Post Office | IN | 21.9 | 28.4 | 25.0 | 25.9 | 41.5 | 30.5 | 34.2 | 39.5 | 31.8 | IN | 21.5 | IN | IN | IN | IN |
| | Knox | Southwest Ag Center | 18.2 | | | 28.4 | | | 29.5 | | | 29.1 | | | 20.3 | | | 7.8 |
| | Spencer | Dale | 17.0 | | | 25.5 | | | 30.5 | | | 31.2 | | | 23.8 | | | 10.6 |
| | Vanderburgh | Evansville - Civic Center | 15.0 | | | IN | | | IN | | | 26.5 | | | IN | | | IN |
| | Vanderburgh | Evansville - Mill Rd. | IN | | | 23.9 | | | 29.9 | | | 28.0 | | | 19.8 | | | 7.7 |
| | Vanderburgh | Evansville - U of E | 14.9 | | | 25.8 | | | 27.7 | | | 27.6 | | | 22.3 | | | 8.0 |
| Southeast Indiana | Clark | Jeffersonville - Walnut St | 24.3 | 25.5 | IN | 32.0 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 28.9 | 33.8 | 38.2 | 29.2 | 33.4 | 32.3 | 40.2 | 23.3 | 11.0 | 15.2 |
| | Floyd | New Albany | 18.0 | | | 29.7 | | | 25.4 | | | 28.4 | | | 35.1 | | | 9.7 |
| Exceptional Events Data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Investigation of High PM_{2.5} Values

To determine the cause of the high PM_{2.5} values during the period from May 23 through June 2, several analyses were performed. Knowing where the air mass with the high PM_{2.5} concentrations had been prior to moving across Indiana and what influenced it along the way are key to determining if the values were locally produced or transported into Indiana. When all the individual analyses are put together and compared, the source of the high values reported in Indiana is from the wildfires in southern Georgia and northern Florida.

Trajectory Modeling

Back trajectory modeling provides an indication of where a parcel of air had been at a given point in time. If the forward trajectory from a suspected source matches up with the back trajectory from that time period, there is a strong probability that the air mass from the suspected source did impact a site or area a day or several days after the fact. Back trajectories for the individual areas are included in the individual report. As forward trajectory models are the same for each report, they are listed in Appendix 2.

Weather Maps

Individual weather maps for a given day provide a good indication of atmospheric conditions and the general air flow. The daily weather maps are included with each area report.

Smoke Maps

Daily smoke maps from NOAA Satellite and Information Service show the spatial impact of smoke from major fires along with its intensity. The smoke maps are included in each report.

Wind Roses

Daily wind roses provide the localized wind speed and wind directions for a particular area on a given day. The daily wind roses are included in each area report.

Using the wind roses with the trajectory models and the weather maps provide a picture of the meteorological conditions on that day.

Carbon Data

Speciated data is available from seven (7) sites in Indiana. Six (6) of the sites operate on a 1/6 day sampling schedule, while the Indianapolis site collects data every third day. During this period, very high organic carbon values were recorded. The elemental carbon values did not increase and remained at average or below average concentrations. High organic carbon values, without an increase in elemental carbon, are a very good indicator of biomass combustion. The high organic carbon values were not only seen in Indiana, but followed a general pattern from southern Georgia, through the eastern Mississippi River Valley and across the Midwest and Ohio River Valley. Maps with the plotted organic carbon values during the May 18 through June 5 are in Appendix 3. The time progression of the maps shows the rise and fall of the organic carbon values over this time period.

Area Specific Analysis

As weather patterns change through the time period, specific areas of Indiana were affected differently. The individual area requests being submitted are identified in Table 2, along with the specific counties and cities affected.

Table 2 – Section Reports

| Section # | Section Name | City (s) | County (s) |
|------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Lake County | East Chicago Gary Griffith Hammond | Lake |
| 2 | Northwest | Michigan City LaPorte Dunes Lakeshore Ogden Dunes | LaPorte LaPorte Porter Porter |
| 3 | North | South Bend Elkhart | St. Joseph Elkhart |
| 4 | Northeast | Ft. Wayne | Allen |
| 5 | Central | Kokomo Lafayette | Howard Tippecanoe |
| 6 | East Central | Anderson Muncie Mechanic sburg | Madison Delaware Henry |
| 7 | Indianapolis | Indianapolis | Marion |
| 8 | West | Terre Haute | Vigo |
| 9 | Vincennes | Vincennes | Knox |
| 10 | Jasper | Jasper Dale | Dubois Spencer |
| 11 | Evansville | Evansville | Vanderburgh |
| 12 | Southeast | New Albany Jeffersonville | Clark |

Review and Comment

Proposed Exceptional Events Requests are posted on the IDEM website for review and comment for thirty (30) days.

Comments can be emailed to

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or mailed to

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